

WEATHER.

Fair and cooler tonight and Sunday, with moderate west and northwest winds.

No. 19,197.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1913—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

About every one in Washington who reads all reads The Star.

ONE CENT.

BRYAN APPEALS TO GOV. JOHNSON

Asks Withholding of Signature From Any Land Bill Violating Treaties.

PRESIDENT WILSON

Addresses Communications to Californians—Strong Feeling Is Manifest in Japan.

Secretary Bryan today telegraphed to Gov. Johnson of California requesting him to withhold his signature from any anti-land legislation passed by the California legislature which might be in violation of treaties between the United States and Japan.

The Californians themselves have expressed a desire to be enlightened as to the exact limit of protection conferred upon the Japanese by existing treaties. The State Department probably will clear up that point as far as it can in the absence of judicial decisions on the subject matter.

It is not the first communication on this subject of correspondence, it is said, that has been exchanged with Gov. Johnson.

The Secretary of State was reluctant to make public the text of this message, intimating that he considered that Gov. Johnson might prefer to keep the gist of it before the state legislature, where it should become a public matter. Mr. Bryan has noted that the press this morning records the fact that many of the California legislators have expressed desire to await expression of opinion from the federal government before proceeding to legislate.

Tension Is Relieved.

The postponement by the California legislature of the alien land bills until next week has the effect to slightly relieve the tension here, though every moment until the bills are again taken up will be utilized in exchange of messages between Washington and Sacramento and other points in California where influential officials reside who may be able to exert some influence upon the course of legislation in California.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan make no secret of the fact that though they are precluded from officially interfering in the progress of legislation in California, they are privately addressing themselves to individuals to secure the passage of the bills. Mr. Bryan has been particularly active in this regard, and the Japanese government is said to be watching him with interest.

Future Action Considered.

But taking into consideration the probability that in its final form the legislation may not apply to other aliens than Japanese and Chinese, the administration officials here are giving some thought to the means of making a protest by the Japanese government against the proposed legislation on the ground that it is in violation of treaty obligations.

Mr. Root, secretary of State, has prepared a memorandum which related to the right of Japanese in the United States to own land for use for agriculture, and his opinion was made adverse to the claim.

The failure of the Japanese government to make a protest is considered a considerable material upon which to base a defense against a charge of non-observance of the treaty of 1900.

Pessimistic View Taken.

Outside of the White House and the State Department, where there still prevails a conviction that the California legislature can be induced to make its proposed anti-land holding legislation "pro forma" and without effect, by bringing it into conformity with similar statutes in a number of the states of the Union, which have been enacted for years without effect, there is a disposition to take a pessimistic view of the outcome of this outburst of the Japanese government. It is expected that if this legislation is enacted in California, probably Oregon and Washington will follow with similar acts, claiming to suffer from the encroachments of Japanese, though not in the same degree as California.

In diplomatic circles this feeling of apprehension is much in evidence, and the Japanese government is following and legislation are by direct orders from home keeping their foreign offices advised of every development of the situation in this country.

Reason for Interest.

One reason for this is the possible effect upon existing treaties between the great powers and Japan, of the breach between the latter country and the United States that, as frankly admitted, by eminent Japanese publicists, might easily lead to actual warfare.

At the same time, the fact that the Japanese government is by no means desirous of encouraging its subjects to emigrate to the United States or to disturb the peace of the world, is a factor in the successful issue of two of the greatest wars of history, almost without a shot being fired.

The Japanese are by no means willing to submit to a policy of "open doors" and "equal rights" proposed to be put into effect by the California legislature in recognition of the rights of other nationalities to acquire land in California.

Element of Danger.

From the diplomatic standpoint here, therefore, the element of danger lies in the fact that in the hope of placating this element the Japanese government may send to its ambassador here something akin to an ultimatum. This might be delayed until the California legislature has finally acted upon the pending legislation, and Gov. Johnson has approved it, but if it should then come, probably, if the precedents established by the Japanese in the past are followed, it will take the form of a demand for the amendment of the United States laws, so as to admit Japanese citizens to naturalization under penalty of a withdrawal from Washington of the Japanese ambassador.

Because of the intimidation from Tokyo that along with such a demand for naturalization rights will come a literal application of what is known as the "law relating to foreigners' right of ownership in land" in Japan, the text of that ordinance is being studied with interest.

WILSON NEEDS REST; ADMITS NO CALLERS

President Spends the Morning in Library Attending to Correspondence.

DISCUSSES JAPAN ISSUE WITH SECRETARY BRYAN

Talking Done Over the Telephone. California Legislation Likely to Cause Trouble.

President Wilson took part of a holiday today, while Secretary Tumulty, always thinking of keeping unimpaired the health of the chief executive, stood guard in the executive offices.

The President spent the morning in his library signing correspondence and dictating to his stenographer. In the afternoon he planned to take a long automobile ride and walk combined. The strain on both the President and his secretary, as well as on all those around them, has been severe for nearly seven weeks. Day and night there have been demands upon the time of the President and Mr. Tumulty. Mr. Wilson, who started each afternoon, has been compelled to give that up, and it is conceded that his health is sure to be affected sooner or later if he persists.

Secretary Tumulty, who is much more to the President than a mere secretary, took the situation in hand with a firm grasp and absolutely refused to make any concessions to the President today, declining cabinet officers the calls they sought.

Physician Advises Recreation.

The President was inclined not to yield to the program but the secretary insisted and won. Mr. Tumulty has been talking with the White House physician, who has pointed out the importance of more exercise and diversion for the President to counteract the incessant rush—the every-minute demand for time and attention that hangs over the White House like a London fog.

President Wilson may go to New Jersey the last of this month aboard the Mayflower, the White House yacht. The President is expected to spend some time in California and Japan, and are given many telegrams bearing on the subject.

Mr. Woodrow Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. A. M. Wilson, wife of Capt. Wilson, visited the executive offices today. It was the first time since the President's wife to the quarters over which her husband holds sway. She was escorted through the offices by an employee.

Jordan to Control Trust.

Secretary Bryan talked for some time with the President this morning over the telephone. The Japanese-California situation is growing graver every day, owing to the agitation in Japan. The President is expected to spend some time in California and Japan, and are given many telegrams bearing on the subject.

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Washington Financier Interested in Million-Dollar Corporation.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Eldridge E. Jordan, president of the United States Trust Company of Washington and vice president of the Commercial National Bank of Washington, concluded arrangements yesterday for the purchase of a controlling interest in the Mutual Alliance Trust Company of New York. This bank has a capitalization of \$1,000,000.

Neighbors Pay Tribute.

DALETON, Mass., April 19.—Thousands of persons from cities and towns in western Massachusetts will attend this afternoon the home-coming celebration and reception to former United States Senator Winthrop Murray Crane. Mr. Crane will review a parade two miles long of delegations from various parts of Berkshire county, companies of militia, school children and Dalton citizens. Later in the day he will be presented with a loving cup.

The town has been decorated with American flags, bunting and banners of the ex-senator. Citizens of Dalton have been planning the celebration ever since the announcement that Mr. Crane had decided to retire from public life.

TO SETTLE STATE'S DEBT.

Gov. Hatfield Names Commission to Act for West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 19.—Gov. Hatfield last night appointed a commission, comprising eleven members, to take up the question of settling West Virginia's proportion of the debt of the original commonwealth of Virginia.

The finding of the Supreme Court of the United States that West Virginia owed Virginia \$7,182,000.48. The commission is empowered to negotiate with Virginia officials or with any person or corporation owning or holding any part of the indebtedness. United States Senators Chilton and Goff are members of the commission.

HOUSE MAY PROBE SOLMS-GLOVER RW

Former's Friends Think the Chamber Was Affronted When Solon Was Slapped.

INVESTIGATE PRECEDENTS TO BRING BANKER TO BAR

Attack Upon Representative in Farragut Square Outgrowth of Recent District Insurance Inquiry.

The set-to of Charles C. Glover, president of the Riggs National Bank, and Representative Sims of Tennessee in Farragut Square yesterday may result in the introduction in the House of a resolution looking toward the investigation of the entire affair. Several of Mr. Sims' colleagues take the view that when Mr. Glover slapped Mr. Sims' face and knocked off his hat an affront to the House of Representatives was committed.

Representative Plims J. Garrett of Tennessee spent some time this morning looking up precedents in the matter and called upon the Speaker to talk the case over. Mr. Garrett is planning to introduce a resolution to bring Mr. Glover before the bar of the House.

The precedent which is cited as bearing directly upon the affair in Farragut Square is that of Gen. Samuel Houston, who went after Representative William Stanberry of Ohio with a club in April, 1852. The attack was made upon the member of Congress because Houston took exception for something the representative had said upon the floor of the House. Representative Stanberry was injured physically to far greater extent than Mr. Sims.

Received Historic Scolding.

A resolution was introduced into the House providing for the arrest of Mr. Houston and his trial before the bar of the House. This provoked a long and wordy battle, in which James K. Polk of Tennessee held that the House of Representatives should not deign to touch the matter, and that the District Police Court was the proper place to settle the differences between Stanberry and Houston. The matter was finally brought to a close by a vote of 100 yeas to 90 nays.

Francis Scott Key was Houston's attorney. Several delicate points were settled before the House really knew whether it had any right to punish Mr. Houston. When this was finally decided affirmatively, Sam Houston was sentenced to a reprimand from the Speaker, and he stood up and received an historic scolding.

Had the House been in session yesterday, an attack upon a member might have preceded more serious than that of Mr. Glover. The House today was that of Patrick Woods, alias Pat Dooly, who assaulted Representative Sims in the Capitol. The House today was that of Patrick Woods, alias Pat Dooly, who assaulted Representative Sims in the Capitol.

Constitution Is Consulted.

Provisions of the Constitution regarding the privileges of members of Congress are being looked up by many representatives. Section 6 of the Constitution of the United States, it was pointed out, provides that senators and representatives "shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to or returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place."

It is known nothing about the merits of the controversy between Mr. Sims and Mr. Glover, said Mr. Garrett, "but the Constitution cannot be left unnoticed. Congress must not be held personally accountable for statements made on the floor in debate, and the right of this character cannot be left unnoticed."

A movement is on foot among members also to enact legislation for the better protection of members of Congress. Some members propose a bill making it a crime to assault a member of Congress, and statements made on the floor of the House or Senate.

Speaker Favors Investigation.

Speaker Clark, after having conferred with Representative Garrett and Representative Sims, said that he believed the matter should be taken up by the House.

Representatives Shirley of Kentucky and Houston of Texas, this morning reading the laws and precedents in the case, and both of them consider that Mr. Glover's actions, as described by himself, constitute a serious situation.

Representative Houston spoke of the case as follows:

The Constitution provides that no member of Congress can be held personally responsible for what he says on the floor of the House or in his official capacity. It is my opinion that when Mr. Glover slapped Mr. Sims' face and knocked off his hat, he was guilty of a crime, and he should be held personally responsible for his actions.

Her Body in Suit Cases.

TO BE OFFERED IN EVIDENCE IN Husband's Murder Trial.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, April 19.—Three large suit cases, containing parts of the body of Mrs. Florence Catherine Smith, repose in the office of Sheriff Funderburg, preparatory to introducing the gruesome contents in the trial of Dr. Arthur B. Smith, charged with the murder of his first wife. There were no witnesses to the court proceedings, adjournment having been taken until Monday. This allows the court time to consider the hypothetical question offered yesterday.

The question, in substance, proposed to Dr. H. M. Brundage, was "What, in the opinion of the witness, in view of all the facts, and the symptoms which accompanied her demise, caused the death of Mrs. Florence Catherine Smith?" The court will rule Monday as to the legality of the witness answering the question.

Dr. C. C. Howard, who conducted the chemical test of the viscera, was on the witness stand yesterday, and will probably be recalled, he testified that he found no traces of poisoning. Dr. Brundage qualified as a pathological expert, and he is probably the only one of the house of manufacturers against whom threats have been made.

Crisis in Mill Strike.

PATERNON, N. J., April 19.—Paterson prepared today for a critical situation in the silk mills strike next week when the American Federation of Labor attempts to settle the difficulties that involve 20,000 workers.

Leaders of the federation are expected here Monday. Their first efforts, it is said, will be to enroll the silk workers who are not members of the Industrial Workers of the World. Certain that the strike will be a long one, the federation is preparing to meet the situation. The federation is preparing to meet the situation. The federation is preparing to meet the situation.

More Romance in Advertising.

WAS "more," because the first story in the series by Vera Edmondson, "The Girl Who Had Never Played," shows the romantic possibilities of the position of advertising manager for a big department store.

And tomorrow the second story, "Elevating Wall Paper," tells how the advertising manager's assistant, Kitt, met her fate, and chose love instead of a motor car.



POPE EATS WITH HIS KIN BOTH SIDES ARE FIRM

Brother and Sisters of Pontiff Take Lunch at the Vatican. Estimated That Contest Has Cost Twelve Million Dollars in First Six Days.

ROME, April 19.—For the first time since his illness the Pope and his sisters lunched at the Vatican together with Angelo Sarto, his brother. This is considered here as proof that the Pope is really entering on the convalescent stage. The Pope ate tranquilly for two hours this afternoon. His breathing was easier and his rest more refreshing than it has been.

Angelo Sarto, who is still sturdy, erect and stalwart, despite his age, approached his brother's room with trepidation when he called at the Vatican, and was overjoyed when he found his brother in bed. He was in his way to the House, and his punishment, meted out by the House, was that of being confined until the end of the existing Congress.

Complicating the Situation.

EL PASO, Tex., April 19.—The Mexican federal garrison at Juarez found itself in a predicament today. Some daring person had made away with the ammunition and breech blocks of all cannon and machine guns, rendering the pieces useless.

Complicating the situation was the fact that during the siege of Naco, Sonora, a large shipment of ammunition was sent through the United States for the relief of Gen. Gila, and now Col. Vasquez finds himself in command of fifty men at Juarez, but with virtually no artillery and little ammunition.

Jose Pierce, who was a Madero official in the border town, was arrested, but with breech blocks and ammunition he had only after much expense and delay been able to recover.

Mexican consular officials declare it was shipped to Naco by permission of the United States customs and military officials here. But the consular was not permitted to cross to the Mexican side at Naco, Ariz., and remains held there by order of American officials.

SEARCH PROVES FUTILE.

Police in Swiss City Unable to Find Joseph W. Martin.

VEVEY, Switzerland, April 19.—The police of this city have visited every hotel, boarding house and clinic, taking with them a photograph of Joseph W. Martin of Memphis, who has been in the city since April 3, but they were unable to find him. They are convinced he is not in Vevey. Several telegrams addressed to Martin in the city of Vevey, the first of them reached here three days ago.

It is suspected that Martin is staying somewhere near the Lake of Geneva, and visited Vevey to telegraph, as it appears that the telegram "Cense inquiries" was well written. J. W. Martin, was sent in his name.

Whether he was actually signed by him is not known.

Row Fatal to Chinaman.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 19.—S. W. Tong, aged twenty-five, Chinese interpreter of Baltimore, was shot through the head and killed, and Woe Gow, aged twenty-five, laundryman, was stabbed in the head with an ice pick and perhaps fatally wounded, while Yee Jack, Chinese grocer, is held for investigation as the result of an affray early today at a Chinese boarding house.

Former Indiana Judge and Law Author Was 78 Years Old.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 19.—Byron K. Elliott, former justice of the Indiana supreme court, author of several law books which have been accepted as authorities throughout the United States and one of the foremost lawyers in the state, died at his home here today. He was seventy-eight years old, and was born in Hamilton, Ohio.

In his youth Mr. Elliott was a classmate of William Dean Howells, the author, at a private school. He was a thirty-third degree Mason and a civil war veteran.

Clark Willing to Forget.

Here is Speaker Clark's statement: It is beyond the power of Col. Bryan or any one else to correct the injustice that was done to me at Baltimore. The loss of the presidential nomination was a small thing as compared to the injury done to my reputation in the eyes of the world. But now that Col. Bryan, in his public statement, has done what he can to remove the injurious impression created by the war in carrying out the policies of the administration, I feel that we can all the better co-operate for the good of the administration. I can only repeat what I have publicly declared time and time again, that all personal or selfish considerations must give way to the duty that all democrats owe to our party and to our country.

New York Giants Defeat Boston.

BOSTON, April 19.—National. Morning game.

R.H.E.
New York..... 8 0
Boston..... 2 9 3

Batteries—Ames and Myers, Wilson; James and Devout.

Head of Textile Companies Dies.

BARRINGTON, R. I., April 19.—Stephen A. Jenks, president of several textile companies, and son of the inventor of the spinning ring, which revolutionized the industry, died here today.

SACHEMS' TRUCE PLEASES PARTY

Democrats Happy Over Official Peace Pact of Bryan and Clark.

BARRIERS BETWEEN TWO HAVE BEEN REMOVED

Hereafter Secretary and Speaker Will Communicate With Each Other on Public Business.

Democratic politicians were vastly interested today in the official reconciliation between William J. Bryan and Champ Clark. The word "official" is used advisedly, since it is known by friends of both persons that the smoking of the pipe of peace by the two sachems was only figurative.

Officially, the reconciliation is complete, however. Hereafter the two great democrats will not only communicate with each other on affairs of public business, which they have not done up to this time, but will speak to each other when they meet at public functions.

Friends Are Gratified.

Friends of both men are gratified on account of the latter feature, for they have been fearing that some time when Bryan and Clark should be unavoidably thrown together the personal estrangement between the two would be evidenced in so marked a fashion as to be exceedingly embarrassing.

The Speaker's friends say that since the Baltimore convention Mr. Clark has consistently taken the ground that he would have no communication whatever with Mr. Bryan until the insinuations made against Mr. Clark's democracy by Mr. Bryan at Baltimore were publicly withdrawn.

Position of Clark.

Mr. Bryan's statement after the reconciliation first meets the requirement of Mr. Clark and the latter's friends say that this stage of the incident is now closed.

The Speaker himself, in his statement, declares that the political wrong done him at Baltimore can never be repaired, but that Mr. Clark has done what he could to remove the injurious impression created by the Baltimore speeches, and that he has been from the first in efforts in behalf of the party and the public's peace.

Mr. Clark's friends say that the reconciliation will redound to Mr. Bryan's benefit in Nebraska politics. It is said that Mr. Clark had a strong following in Mr. Bryan's own state, and that they had resented the treatment of the speaker at Baltimore. It is expected that the restoration of at least official relations will allay the irritation of the Clark followers against Bryan.

Clark and Bryan Meet, Hatchet Under the SOD.

Democratic Leaders Together at Luncheon, Dove of Peace in Foreground.

Speaker Champ Clark and Secretary William Jennings Bryan met at a private luncheon here yesterday, shook hands and issued public statements declaring they had buried the hatchet and put the personal animosity which may have existed between the two men to rest. The luncheon was arranged by Theodore A. Bell of California, temporary chairman of the Denver convention in 1908 and chairman of the California delegation supporting Speaker Clark at Baltimore, and was given by H. Bennett, editor of the Washington Post.

Bryan's Formal Statement.

Secretary Bryan's prepared statement, issued last night, is as follows: "My meeting with Mr. Clark has served to clear up a misunderstanding as to my exact position toward him at the Baltimore convention. I have tried to make it clear to Mr. Clark that I have always regarded and do now regard him as a good, clean, progressive democrat. If my language at Baltimore created any impression of sympathy with any of the reactionary forces I am glad of the opportunity to correct any such misconception of my words or acts, for I did not intend to reflect upon either the personal or political integrity of the Speaker. It is my earnest wish that there may be cordial co-operation between the State Department and the Speaker in carrying out the policies of the administration."

Banquet for Mrs. Story.

Mrs. Story was the guest of honor at a celebration banquet after the announcement of the election results last night. The green room of the New Willard was crowded with her supporters, and gayety and laughter took the place of the uncertainty which every member of the contest experienced. Mrs. Story was seated at a table in the center of the room, and was surrounded by her friends. Mrs. Story was seated at a table in the center of the room, and was surrounded by her friends.

Morning Session of Congress.

When Mrs. Scott entered the hall at 10 o'clock this morning to open the morning session, she was enthusiastically received. Mrs. Story was in the lobby busy receiving friends. Rev. Samuel H. Greene conducted religious services. Mrs. Story entered later and took a seat on the platform.

To the surprise of everybody, it was announced that a mistake had been made in the announcement yesterday of the vote of president general. Mrs. Horton received 499 votes, instead of 449, as was announced at first. Mrs. Story received 600 votes, however, and was elected.

Mrs. Scott then made a short address, thanking the delegates for their support during the congress. She said she had always done her very best to advance the cause of the D. M. S. She spoke of the necessity for buying land adjoining the Daughters of the American Revolution came to a close today and scenes which stirred the delegates to intense enthusiasm.

Having elected Mrs. William Cummings Story of New York president general yesterday afternoon, the principal business of the congress was over.

Enthusiasm was raised to a high pitch by frequent references to the fact that today is the anniversary of the battle of Lexington.

With Mrs. Story and Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the retiring president general, standing side by side on the platform, the Daughters stood this afternoon and sang songs after songs, concluding with "The Good Ship Banner." Most of the old and new national officers were also on the platform and Continental Hall was crowded.

In the closing hours of the congress many compliments were paid both Mrs. Story and Mrs. Scott, and many important general for full terms of office. Everything possible was done to launch Mrs. Story's administration successfully, and peacefully. The Daughters of the American Revolution, the defeated candidate for president general, was not present.

D. A. R. CONGRESS COMES TO AN END

Delegates Unite in Pledging Support to Mrs. Story, the President General.

PATRIOTIC SONGS MARK THE CLOSING SESSION

Vote by Which Victor Was Elected So Large as to Surprise Her Followers.

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Story Supporters Surprised.

Mrs. Story was elected president general by a majority which surprised even her most sanguine friends and lieutenants. When Mrs. Guernsey, chairman of the judges, announced that 1,112 votes had been cast, making 557 necessary for election, and that Mrs. Story had received 600 and Mrs. Horton 499, the followers of the victor made manifest their joy. All the delegates did not vote for president general.

The following were elected vice presidents general: Mrs. Thomas Kite, with 822 votes; Mrs. John W. Perley, 740; Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., 734; Miss Harriet L. Drake, 705; and Mrs. John Lee Dimwile, 695. Mrs. John Van Landingham, Mrs. R. H. Cunningham and Mrs. Thomas Day had been elected vice president general for full terms of office. Mrs. John C. Ames had been elected for one year. All of the vice president general elected ran on Mrs. Horton's ticket.

Mrs. Story made the following statement after her election:

"I am proud and honored and the accomplishment of the high purposes of our society is the creed I hope will prevail during my term of office. I am the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution."

Bow to the Majority.

"Strife is natural in pre-election periods of every body politic, but when the will of the majority has been registered, and the ballot has determined the leadership, personal aims, personal ambitions and personal animosities must give way to the great cause of all for one and one for all, and strife then must be turned into endeavor that knows only one fact—that the majority is right."

"While heretofore I have been leader of one party, now I am leader of all parties, and I am not 'anti-administration,' but 'pro-administration,' meaning, in all its, leader of the more than 100,000 members of our great organization."

"In national politics the leader of each party strives for the highest office in the gift of the people, my dear friends have striven for victory, and I must take the same stand as the President of the United States, who, when elected, becomes not the head of a party, but the head of the nation, and, as such, must and will look for those things that will be for the good of the nation."

"I hope my term of office will record in the history of the society honest and purposeful advancement of our ideals, efficient administration of the resources, and expansion of results and faithful performance of duties."

Statement by Mrs. Horton.

Mrs. John Miller Horton gave out the following statement last night:

"I wish to express deepest thanks to my devoted friends who worked with such splendid loyalty to bring about my election as president general. Words cannot express my appreciation, and I can only assure them that I will always hold in grateful remembrance their love for me and their desire for my elevation to the highest office within their gift."

"I must refrain from discussing the result, except to thank my friends for feeling that I was worthy of the honor of the society but for the presence of a third candidate for the office. We have a wonderful record for this year, and I shall continue to labor for the advancement of the noblest patriotic society the world has ever known."

Banquet for Mrs. Story.

Mrs. Story was the guest of honor at a celebration banquet after the announcement of the election results last night. The green room of the New Willard was crowded with her supporters, and gayety and laughter took the place of the uncertainty which every member of the contest experienced. Mrs. Story was seated at a table in the center of the room, and was surrounded by her friends. Mrs. Story was seated at a table in the center of the room, and was surrounded by her friends.

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Enthusiasm was raised to a high pitch by frequent references to the fact that today is the anniversary of the battle of Lexington.

With Mrs. Story and Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the retiring president general, standing side by side on the platform, the Daughters stood this afternoon and sang songs after songs, concluding with "The Good Ship Banner." Most of the old and new national officers were also on the platform and Continental Hall was crowded.

In the closing hours of the congress many compliments were paid both Mrs. Story and Mrs. Scott, and many important general for full terms of office. Everything possible was done to launch Mrs. Story's administration successfully, and peacefully. The Daughters of the American Revolution, the defeated candidate for president general, was not present.

Statement by Mrs. Horton.

Mrs. John Miller Horton gave out the following statement last night:

"I wish to express deepest thanks to my devoted friends who worked with such splendid loyalty to bring about my election as president general. Words cannot express my appreciation, and I can only assure them that I will always hold in grateful remembrance their love for me and their desire for my elevation to the highest office within their gift."

"I must refrain from discussing the result, except to thank my friends for feeling that I was worthy of the honor of the society but for the presence of a third candidate for the office. We have a wonderful record for this year, and I shall continue to labor for the advancement of the noblest patriotic society the world has ever known."

Banquet for Mrs. Story.

Mrs. Story was the guest of honor at a celebration banquet after the announcement of the election results last night. The green room of the New Willard was crowded with her supporters, and gayety and laughter took the place of the uncertainty which every member of the contest experienced. Mrs. Story was seated at a table in the center of the room, and was surrounded by her friends. Mrs. Story was seated at a table in the center of the room, and was surrounded by her friends.